H.B.	150
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l	EMERGENCY WATER SHORTAGES AMENDMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
1	Chief Sponsor: Carl R. Albrecht
5	Senate Sponsor:
5 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
)	This bill addresses emergency shortages of water declared by the governor.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 amends the powers of the Department of Agriculture and Food;
	 addresses references to a revolving loan fund;
	 addresses governmental immunity;
	 enacts the Water Preferences During Emergencies chapter, including:
	• defining terms;
	• providing for scope of the chapter;
	• outlining the process for declaring a temporary water shortage emergency;
	• addressing water use preferences under a temporary water shortage emergency;
	 providing for compensation related to water use preferences;
	creating a revolving loan fund; and
	 addressing rulemaking by the Department of Agriculture and Food;
	 repeals existing statutes related to water preferences and a study; and
	 makes technical changes.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:



28	None
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	4-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 68, 79
32	63A-3-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 100, 451
33	63C-25-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 207 and last amended by
34	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 207
35	63G-7-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 388
36	ENACTS:
37	73-3d-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	73-3d-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	73-3d-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	73-3d-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	73-3d-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	73-3d-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	73-3d-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	73-3d-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	73-3d-403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	73-3d-404, Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	REPEALS:
48	73-3-21.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 311
49 50	73-3-21.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 311
51	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
52	Section 1. Section 4-2-103 is amended to read:
53	4-2-103. Functions, powers, and duties of department Fees for services
54	Marketing orders Procedure Purchasing and auditing.
55	(1) The department shall:
56	(a) inquire into and promote the interests and products of agriculture and allied
57	industries;
58	(b) promote methods for increasing the production and facilitating the distribution of

59	the agricultural products of the state;
60	(c) (i) inquire into the cause of contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases
61	among livestock and the means for their prevention and cure; and
62	(ii) initiate, implement, and administer plans and programs to prevent the spread of
63	diseases among livestock;
64	(d) encourage experiments designed to determine the best means and methods for the
65	control of diseases among domestic and wild animals;
66	(e) issue marketing orders for any designated agricultural product to:
67	(i) promote orderly market conditions for any product;
68	(ii) give the producer a fair return on the producer's investment at the marketplace; and
69	(iii) only promote and not restrict or restrain the marketing of Utah agricultural
70	commodities;
71	(f) administer and enforce all laws assigned to the department by the Legislature;
72	(g) establish standards and grades for agricultural products and fix and collect
73	reasonable fees for services performed by the department in conjunction with the grading of
74	agricultural products;
75	(h) establish operational standards for any establishment that manufactures, processes,
76	produces, distributes, stores, sells, or offers for sale any agricultural product;
77	(i) adopt, according to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
78	rules necessary for the effective administration of the agricultural laws of the state;
79	(j) when necessary, make investigations, subpoena witnesses and records, conduct
80	hearings, issue orders, and make recommendations concerning matters related to agriculture;
81	(k) (i) inspect any nursery, orchard, farm, garden, park, cemetery, greenhouse, or any
82	private or public place that may become infested or infected with harmful insects, plant
83	diseases, noxious or poisonous weeds, or other agricultural pests;
84	(ii) establish and enforce quarantines;
85	(iii) issue and enforce orders and rules for the control and eradication of pests,
86	wherever they may exist within the state; and
87	(iv) perform other duties relating to plants and plant products considered advisable and
88	not contrary to law;
89	(l) inspect apiaries for diseases inimical to bees and beekeeping;

90	(m) take charge of any agricultural exhibit within the state, if considered necessary by
91	the department, and award premiums at that exhibit;
92	(n) provide for the coordination of state conservation efforts, including by:
93	(i) assisting the Conservation Commission in the administration of Chapter 18,
94	Conservation Commission Act;
95	(ii) implementing Chapter 46, Conservation Coordination Act, including entering into
96	agreements with other state agencies; and
97	(iii) administering and disbursing money available to assist conservation districts in the
98	state in the conservation of the state's soil and water resources;
99	(o) participate in the United States Department of Agriculture certified agricultural
100	mediation program, in accordance with 7 U.S.C. Sec. 5101 and 7 C.F.R. Part 785;
101	(p) promote and support the multiple use of public lands;
102	(q) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
103	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
104	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
105	(i) under this title;
106	(ii) by the department; or
107	(iii) by an entity within the department; [and]
108	(r) in accordance with Title 73, Chapter 3d, Part 4, Compensation:
109	(i) conduct mediation or arbitration; and
110	(ii) administer the Water Preference Compensation Fund; and
111	[(r)] (s) perform any additional functions, powers, and duties provided by law.
112	(2) The department, by following the procedures and requirements of Section
113	63J-1-504, may adopt a schedule of fees assessed for services provided by the department.
114	(3) (a) A marketing order issued under Subsection (1)(e) may not take effect until:
115	(i) the department gives notice of the proposed order to the producers and handlers of
116	the affected product;
117	(ii) the commissioner conducts a hearing on the proposed order; and
118	(iii) at least 50% of the registered producers and handlers of the affected products vote
119	in favor of the proposed order.
120	(b) (i) The department may establish boards of control to administer marketing orders

121 and the proceeds derived from any order. 122 (ii) A board of control shall: 123 (A) ensure that proceeds are placed in an account in the board of control's name in a 124 depository institution; and 125 (B) ensure that the account is annually audited by an accountant approved by the 126 commissioner. 127 (4) Money collected by grain grading, as provided by Subsection (1)(g), shall be 128 deposited into the General Fund as dedicated credits for the grain grading program. 129 (5) In fulfilling the department's duties in this chapter, the department may: 130 (a) purchase, as authorized or required by law, services that the department is 131 responsible to provide for legally eligible persons; 132 (b) take necessary steps, including legal action, to recover money or the monetary value 133 of services provided to a recipient who is not eligible; 134 (c) examine and audit the expenditures of any public funds provided to a local authority, agency, or organization that contracts with or receives funds from those authorities or 135 136 agencies; (d) accept and administer grants from the federal government and from other sources, 137 138 public or private; and 139 (e) fund grants using money appropriated by the Legislature or money received from 140 any other source. 141 Section 2. Section 63A-3-205 is amended to read: 142 63A-3-205. Revolving loan funds -- Standards and procedures. 143 (1) As used in this section, "revolving loan fund" means: 144 (a) the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund, created in Section 73-10-24; 145 146 (b) the Water Resources Construction Fund, created in Section 73-10-8: 147 (c) the Water Resources Cities Water Loan Fund, created in Section 73-10-22; 148 (d) the Clean Fuel Conversion Funds, created in Title 19, Chapter 1, Part 4, Clean 149 Fuels and Emission Reduction Technology Program Act; 150 (e) the Water Development Security Fund and its subaccounts, created in Section 151 73-10c-5:

152	(f) the Agriculture Resource Development Fund, created in Section 4-18-106;
153	(g) the Utah Rural Rehabilitation Fund, created in Section 4-19-105;
154	(h) the Permanent Community Impact Fund, created in Section 35A-8-303;
155	(i) the Petroleum Storage Tank Fund, created in Section 19-6-409;
156	(j) the Uintah Basin Revitalization Fund, created in Section 35A-8-1602;
157	(k) the Navajo Revitalization Fund, created in Section 35A-8-1704; [and]
158	(1) the Energy Efficiency Fund, created in Section 11-45-201[-]; and
159	(m) the Water Preference Compensation Fund created in Section 73-3d-401.
160	(2) The division shall for each revolving loan fund make rules establishing standards
161	and procedures governing:
162	(a) payment schedules and due dates;
163	(b) interest rate effective dates;
164	(c) loan documentation requirements; and
165	(d) interest rate calculation requirements.
166	Section 3. Section 63C-25-101 is amended to read:
167	63C-25-101. Definitions.
168	As used in this chapter:
169	(1) "Authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section $63B-1-303$.
170	(2) "Bond" means the same as that term is defined in Section $63B-1-101$.
171	(3) "Bonding political subdivision" means:
172	(a) the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201;
173	(b) the Military Installation Development Authority, created in Section 63H-1-201;
174	(c) the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, created in Section 11-59-201; or
175	(d) the Utah Lake Authority, created in Section 11-65-201.
176	(4) "Commission" means the State Finance Review Commission created in Section
177	63C-25-201.
178	(5) "Concessionaire" means a person who:
179	(a) operates, finances, maintains, or constructs a government facility under a contract
180	with a bonding political subdivision; and
181	(b) is not a bonding political subdivision.
182	(6) "Creating entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section $17D-4-102$.

183	(7) "Government facility" means infrastructure, improvements, or a building that:
184	(a) costs more than \$5,000,000 to construct; and
185	(b) has a useful life greater than five years.
186	(8) "Large public transit district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
187	17B-2a-802.
188	(9) "Loan entity" means the board, person, unit, or agency with legal responsibility for
189	making a loan from a revolving loan fund.
190	(10) "Obligation" means the same as that term is defined in Section $63B-1-303$.
191	(11) "Parameters resolution" means a resolution of a bonding political subdivision, or
192	public infrastructure district created by a bonding political subdivision, that sets forth for
193	proposed bonds:
194	(a) the maximum:
195	(i) amount of bonds;
196	(ii) term; and
197	(iii) interest rate; and
198	(b) the expected security for the bonds.
199	(12) "Public infrastructure district" means a public infrastructure district created under
200	Title 17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act.
201	(13) "Public-private partnership" means a contract:
202	(a) between a bonding political subdivision and a concessionaire for the operation,
203	finance, maintenance, or construction of a government facility;
204	(b) that authorizes the concessionaire to operate the government facility for a term of
205	five years or longer, including any extension of the contract; and
206	(c) in which all or some of the annual source of payment to the concessionaire comes
207	from state funds provided to the bonding political subdivision.
208	(14) "Revolving loan fund" means:
209	(a) the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund, created in Section
210	73-10-24;
211	(b) the Water Resources Construction Fund, created in Section 73-10-8;
212	(c) the Water Resources Cities Water Loan Fund, created in Section 73-10-22;
213	(d) the Clean Fuel Conversion Funds, created in Title 19, Chapter 1, Part 4, Clean

214	Fuels and [Vehicle] Emission Reduction Technology Program Act;
215	(e) the Water Development Security Fund and its subaccounts, created in Section
216	73-10c-5;
217	(f) the Agriculture Resource Development Fund, created in Section 4-18-106;
218	(g) the Utah Rural Rehabilitation Fund, created in Section 4-19-105;
219	(h) the Permanent Community Impact Fund, created in Section 35A-8-303;
220	(i) the Petroleum Storage Tank Fund, created in Section 19-6-409;
221	(j) the School Building Revolving Account, created in Section 53F-9-206;
222	(k) the State Infrastructure Bank Fund, created in Section 72-2-202;
223	(1) the Uintah Basin Revitalization Fund, created in Section 35A-8-1602;
224	(m) the Navajo Revitalization Fund, created in Section 35A-8-1704;
225	(n) the Energy Efficiency Fund, created in Section 11-45-201;
226	(o) the Brownfields Fund, created in Section 19-8-120;
227	(p) the Water Preference Compensation Fund created in Section 73-3d-401;
228	$\left[\frac{(p)}{(q)}\right]$ the following enterprise revolving loan funds created in Section 63A-3-402:
229	(i) the inland port infrastructure revolving loan fund;
230	(ii) the point of the mountain infrastructure revolving loan fund; or
231	(iii) the military development infrastructure revolving loan fund; and
232	$\left[\frac{(q)}{(r)}\right]$ any other revolving loan fund created in statute where the borrower from the
233	revolving loan fund is a public non-profit entity or political subdivision, including a fund listed
234	in Section 63A-3-205, from which a loan entity is authorized to make a loan.
235	(15) (a) "State funds" means an appropriation by the Legislature identified as coming
236	from the General Fund or Education Fund.
237	(b) "State funds" does not include:
238	(i) a revolving loan fund; or
239	(ii) revenues received by a bonding political subdivision from:
240	(A) a tax levied by the bonding political subdivision;
241	(B) a fee assessed by the bonding political subdivision; or
242	(C) operation of the bonding political subdivision's government facility.
243	Section 4. Section 63G-7-302 is amended to read:
244	63G-7-302. Assessment of compensation and damages in an action for taking or

245	damaging private property.
246	(1) [In any] Except as provided in Subsection (2), in an action brought under [the
247	authority of] Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22, [of the Utah Constitution] for the
248	recovery of compensation from the governmental entity when the governmental entity has
249	taken or damaged private property for public uses without just compensation, compensation
250	and damages shall be assessed according to [the requirements of] Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5,
251	Eminent Domain.
252	(2) In an action brought under Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery
253	of compensation for the interruption of water use in the case of a temporary water shortage
254	emergency that results in the taking or damage of property for public uses without just
255	compensation, compensation and damages shall be assessed in accordance with Title 73,
256	Chapter 3d, Water Preferences During Emergencies.
257	Section 5. Section 73-3d-101 is enacted to read:
258	CHAPTER 3d. WATER PREFERENCES DURING EMERGENCIES
259	Part 1. General Provisions
2(0	
260	<u>73-3d-101.</u> Definitions.
260 261	<u>73-3d-101.</u> Definitions. As used in this chapter:
261	As used in this chapter:
261 262	As used in this chapter: (1) "Electric utility" means:
261 262 263	As used in this chapter: (1) "Electric utility" means: (a) a municipal electric utility, as defined in Section 10-19-102;
261 262 263 264	As used in this chapter: (1) "Electric utility" means: (a) a municipal electric utility, as defined in Section 10-19-102; (b) an electric interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103;
261 262 263 264 265	As used in this chapter: (1) "Electric utility" means: (a) a municipal electric utility, as defined in Section 10-19-102; (b) an electric interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (c) an energy services interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103;
261 262 263 264 265 266	As used in this chapter: (1) "Electric utility" means: (a) a municipal electric utility, as defined in Section 10-19-102; (b) an electric interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (c) an energy services interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (d) a project entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103;
261 262 263 264 265 266 267	As used in this chapter: (1) "Electric utility" means: (a) a municipal electric utility, as defined in Section 10-19-102; (b) an electric interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (c) an energy services interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (d) a project entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (e) an electric improvement district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-406; or
261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268	As used in this chapter: (1) "Electric utility" means: (a) a municipal electric utility, as defined in Section 10-19-102; (b) an electric interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (c) an energy services interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (d) a project entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (e) an electric improvement district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-406; or (f) an electrical corporation, as defined in Section 54-2-1.
261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269	 <u>As used in this chapter:</u> (1) "Electric utility" means: (a) a municipal electric utility, as defined in Section 10-19-102; (b) an electric interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (c) an energy services interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (d) a project entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (e) an electric improvement district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-406; or (f) an electrical corporation, as defined in Section 54-2-1. (2) "Military facility" means an installation, base, air field, camp, post, station, yard,
261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270	As used in this chapter: (1) "Electric utility" means: (a) a municipal electric utility, as defined in Section 10-19-102; (b) an electric interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (c) an energy services interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (d) a project entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (e) an electric improvement district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-406; or (f) an electrical corporation, as defined in Section 54-2-1. (2) "Military facility" means an installation, base, air field, camp, post, station, yard, center, or other facility owned, leased, or operated by, or under the jurisdiction of, the United
261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271	As used in this chapter: (1) "Electric utility" means: (a) a municipal electric utility, as defined in Section 10-19-102; (b) an electric interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (c) an energy services interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (d) a project entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (e) an electric improvement district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-406; or (f) an electrical corporation, as defined in Section 54-2-1. (2) "Military facility" means an installation, base, air field, camp, post, station, yard, center, or other facility owned, leased, or operated by, or under the jurisdiction of, the United States Department of Defense or the National Guard.
261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272	As used in this chapter: (1) "Electric utility" means: (a) a municipal electric utility, as defined in Section 10-19-102; (b) an electric interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (c) an energy services interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (d) a project entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103; (e) an electric improvement district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-406; or (f) an electrical corporation, as defined in Section 54-2-1. (2) "Military facility" means an installation, base, air field, camp, post, station, yard, center, or other facility owned, leased, or operated by, or under the jurisdiction of, the United States Department of Defense or the National Guard. (3) "Person entitled to make a request" means:

276	perfected water right with the written authorization of a person described in Subsection (3)(a)
277	<u>or (b).</u>
278	(4) "Temporary water shortage emergency" means an interruption of water delivery for
279	which the governor may declare an emergency in accordance with Section 73-3d-201.
280	Section 6. Section 73-3d-102 is enacted to read:
281	<u>73-3d-102.</u> Scope of chapter.
282	(1) (a) The powers vested in the governor under this chapter are in addition to, and not
283	in lieu of, any other emergency powers otherwise statutorily vested in the governor, including
284	the power of the governor to authorize the use of water sources as necessary for fire
285	suppression under Subsection 53-2a-204(1)(o).
286	(b) An executive order of the governor declaring a temporary water shortage
287	emergency under this chapter is not a declaration of a state of emergency under Section
288	53-2a-206 and is not subject to Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 2, Disaster Response and Recovery
289	Act. To exercise an authority granted under Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 2, Disaster Response and
290	Recovery Act, related to a declaration of a state of emergency, the governor shall issue an
291	executive order that is separate from an executive order declaring a temporary water shortage
292	emergency.
293	(2) Nothing in this chapter modifies:
294	(a) the statutory duties of the state engineer under this title; or
295	(b) except as specifically provided in an executive order declaring a temporary water
296	shortage emergency, Subsection 73-3-1(5)(a) or Section 73-3-21.1.
297	Section 7. Section 73-3d-201 is enacted to read:
298	Part 2. Declaration of Temporary Water Shortage Emergency
299	<u>73-3d-201.</u> Declaration of a temporary water shortage emergency by the
300	governor.
301	(1) (a) Subject to the requirements of this section, the governor may declare a
302	temporary water shortage emergency by issuing an executive order if, on the governor's own
303	initiative or at the request of a person entitled to make a request, the governor determines that
304	an existing or imminent short-term interruption of water delivery in this state caused by
305	manmade or natural causes other than drought:
306	(i) threatens:

307	(A) the availability or quality of an essential water supply or water supply
308	infrastructure; or
309	(B) the operation of the economy; and
310	(ii) because of the threats described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), jeopardizes the peace,
311	health, safety, or welfare of the people of this state.
312	(b) The governor may only issue the executive order declaring a temporary water
313	shortage emergency described in Subsection (1)(a):
314	(i) with the advice and recommendation of the state engineer; and
315	(ii) in consultation with the emergency management administration committee created
316	by Section <u>53-2a-105.</u>
317	(c) An executive order issued under this Subsection (1) shall state with specificity:
318	(i) the nature of the interruption of water supply;
319	(ii) subject to Subsection (2), the time period for which the temporary water shortage
320	emergency is declared;
321	(iii) a description of the geographic area that is subject to the executive order;
322	(iv) a list of the specific persons entitled to make a request who may exercise the
323	preferential use of water under Section 73-3d-301 during the effective period of the temporary
324	water shortage emergency; and
325	(v) the purposes outlined in Subsection 73-3d-301(1) for which a person who is
326	described in Subsection (1)(c)(iv) may take the water subject to Section 73-3d-301.
327	(d) Before providing a recommendation to the governor under Subsection (1)(b)(i), the
328	state engineer shall require a person entitled to make a request who is described in Subsection
329	(1)(c)(iv) to provide a written statement describing how the person entitled to make a request
330	has exhausted other reasonable means to acquire water.
331	(e) A person entitled to make a request who is described in Subsection (1)(c)(iv) may
332	take water preferentially during a temporary water shortage emergency only for a purpose
333	authorized by the executive order.
334	(f) (i) Within seven calendar days of the day on which the governor issues an executive
335	order declaring a temporary water shortage emergency, the Legislative Management
336	Committee shall:
337	(A) review the executive order; and

338	(B) advise the governor on the declaration of a temporary water shortage emergency.
339	(ii) The failure of the Legislative Management Committee to meet as required by
340	Subsection (1)(f)(i) does not affect the validity of the executive order declaring a temporary
341	water shortage emergency.
342	(2) (a) The governor shall state in an executive order declaring a temporary water
343	shortage emergency the time period for which the temporary water shortage emergency is
344	declared, except that the governor may not declare a temporary water shortage emergency for
345	longer than six months from the date the executive order is issued.
346	(b) The governor may terminate an executive order declaring a temporary water
347	shortage emergency before the expiration of the time period stated in the executive order.
348	(c) The Legislature may extend the time period of an executive order declaring a
349	temporary water shortage emergency by joint resolution, except that the Legislature may not
350	extend a temporary water shortage emergency for longer than one year from the day on which
351	the executive order declaring a temporary water shortage emergency is issued.
352	Section 8. Section 73-3d-202 is enacted to read:
353	<u>73-3d-202.</u> Existing agencies to be used in implementation.
354	The governor shall use, to the extent practicable, existing state boards, commissions, or
355	agencies, or officers or employees for the purpose of carrying out this chapter.
356	Section 9. Section 73-3d-301 is enacted to read:
357	Part 3. Preferences Under a Temporary Water Shortage Emergency
358	73-3d-301. Preferences between persons using water.
359	(1) Notwithstanding Section 73-3-21.1, if the governor issues an executive order
360	declaring a temporary water shortage emergency under this chapter:
361	(a) use of water is preferred over other water use during the time period of the
362	temporary water shortage emergency under the executive order if the water is used in
363	accordance with the executive order:
364	(i) for one or more of the following purposes, with preference exercised in the order
365	listed:
366	(A) drinking;
367	(B) sanitation;
368	(C) fire suppression;

369	(D) commercial agriculture animal welfare needs; or
370	(E) generation of electricity; and
371	(ii) by one of the following:
372	(A) a public water supplier, as defined in Section 73-1-4;
373	(B) a military facility that was in operation on March 10, 2011;
374	(C) a commercial agriculture operation for purposes described in Subsection
375	<u>(1)(a)(i)(D); or</u>
376	(D) an electric utility; and
377	(b) use of water for agricultural purposes, including irrigation, livestock watering, or
378	food processing, is preferred over other rights, except as provided in Subsection (1)(a).
379	(2) A preference for fire suppression under Subsection (1) is in addition to the
380	governor's authorization to use water sources as necessary for fire suppression under
381	<u>Subsection 53-2a-204(1)(o).</u>
382	(3) The state engineer shall determine, consistent with the executive order declaring a
383	temporary water shortage emergency, through a priority schedule, which water rights a person
384	specified in the executive order as required by Subsection 73-3d-201(1)(c)(iv) may interrupt for
385	purposes of this section.
386	(4) (a) A person entitled to make a request who uses water preferentially during a
387	temporary water shortage emergency shall measure the water taken preferentially during the
388	temporary water shortage emergency.
389	(b) A duty to measure under this Subsection (4) does not replace or modify any other
390	duty to measure water under this title or rules made under this title.
391	Section 10. Section 73-3d-302 is enacted to read:
392	<u>73-3d-302.</u> Emergency planning by a person requesting the declaration of a
393	temporary water shortage emergency.
394	A person entitled to make a request seeking a preference under Section 73-3d-301 by
395	requesting that the governor declare a temporary water shortage emergency may exercise a
396	preference under Section 73-3d-301 only if:
397	(1) (a) the person entitled to make a request adopts an emergency response plan before
398	the declaration of a temporary water shortage emergency if the person entitled to make a
399	request is a community water system, as defined in Section 19-4-102, serving a population of

400	more than 3,300; or
401	(b) the governor includes a statement in the executive order that the person entitled to
402	make a request is eligible to exercise a preference under Section 73-3d-301 notwithstanding
403	that the person entitled to make a request who is described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) has not
404	adopted an emergency response plan before the declaration of a temporary water shortage
405	emergency; or
406	(2) the person entitled to make a request is not described in Subsection $(1)(a)$.
407	Section 11. Section 73-3d-401 is enacted to read:
408	Part 4. Compensation
409	<u>73-3d-401.</u> Definitions.
410	As used in this part:
411	(1) "Arbitration" means a private hearing before a neutral or panel of neutrals from the
412	department who hear the evidence, consider the contentions of the parties, and enters a written
413	award to resolve the issues presented.
414	(2) "Consequential damages" means the losses or injuries from the exercise of a
415	preference under this chapter that is reasonably foreseeable to someone familiar with the
416	industry where use is being made of the water at the time the preference is exercised.
417	(3) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Food.
418	(4) "Fund" means the Water Preference Compensation Fund created in Section
419	<u>73-3d-402.</u>
420	(5) "Interrupted user" means a person entitled to the use of water, as defined in
421	Subsection 73-3-3(1)(d), whose water use is interrupted by the preferential use of water under
422	this chapter.
423	(6) "Mediation" means a private forum in which one or more impartial persons from
424	the department facilitate communication between the interrupted user and the preferential user
425	to promote a mutually acceptable resolution or settlement.
426	(7) "Preferential user" means a person specified in the executive order declaring a
427	temporary water shortage emergency who uses water preferentially during the temporary water
428	shortage emergency.
429	Section 12. Section 73-3d-402 is enacted to read:
430	73-3d-402. Water Preference Compensation Fund.

430 <u>73-3d-402.</u> Water Preference Compensation Fund.

431	(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the "Water Preference
432	Compensation Fund."
433	(2) The fund consists of:
434	(a) money received for the repayment of loans made from the fund under Section
435	<u>73-3d-403;</u>
436	(b) appropriations from the Legislature;
437	(c) money from a preferential user to reimburse the department for loans made from
438	the fund under Section 73-3d-403;
439	(d) money made available to the state for temporary water shortage emergencies from
440	any source; and
441	(e) interest and earnings on the fund.
442	(3) The state treasurer shall invest the money in the fund according to Title 51, Chapter
443	7, State Money Management Act, except that interest or other earnings derived from those
444	investments shall be deposited into the fund.
445	(4) The department may use money in the fund only to:
446	(a) provide a loan to an interrupted user under Subsection 73-3d-403(5); and
447	(b) pay the costs to the department of administrating this chapter.
448	Section 13. Section 73-3d-403 is enacted to read:
449	73-3d-403. Payment of compensation.
450	(1) (a) A preferential user shall pay an interrupted user an amount equal to the total of
451	the following:
452	(i) the reasonable value of the water interrupted by the preferential use;
453	(ii) applicable crop losses;
454	(iii) other consequential damages incurred as a result of the interruption; and
455	(iv) interest on the amounts described in Subsections (1)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) in the
456	amount of 8% per annum.
457	(b) Interest described in Subsection (1)(a)(iv) shall start the day on which the
458	preferential user first begins to take water preferentially.
459	(c) A preferential user shall pay an interrupted user the amount described in Subsection
460	(1)(a) by the later of 30 days from the day on which:
461	(i) the preferential user stops diverting water preferentially under this chapter; or

462	(ii) mediation or arbitration under Subsection (2) is complete.
463	(d) (i) Once an interrupted user informs the preferential user of the amount owed under
464	Subsection (1)(a), the preferential user has the burden of proof to prove, by a preponderance of
465	the evidence, that an amount different from that asserted by the interrupted user is owed under
466	Subsection (1)(a).
467	(ii) The burden of proof described in this Subsection (1)(d) applies throughout the
468	process of paying compensation, including during mediation, arbitration, or a court action.
469	(2) (a) (i) If the interrupted user or the preferential user requests mediation, the
470	department shall mediate a dispute over the application of this section.
471	(ii) If the interrupted user and the preferential user jointly request arbitration, the
472	department shall arbitrate a dispute over the application of this section.
473	(b) In conducting mediation under this Subsection (2), Title 78B, Chapter 10, Utah
474	Uniform Mediation Act, applies.
475	(c) (i) In conducting arbitration under this Subsection (2), the department shall follow
476	the Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
477	(ii) In applying Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, the arbitrator and
478	parties shall treat the matter as if:
479	(A) the arbitration was ordered by a court; and
480	(B) the department was appointed as arbitrator by the court.
481	(iii) For the purpose of an arbitration conducted under this section, if the dispute to be
482	arbitrated is not already the subject of legal action, the district court having jurisdiction over
483	the county where the preferential use of water involved in the dispute is located is the court
484	referred to in Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
485	(iv) Arbitration by the department is not necessary before bringing legal action to
486	adjudicate a claim under this section. The lack of arbitration by the department does not
487	constitute, and may not be interpreted as constituting, a failure to exhaust available
488	administrative remedies or as a bar to bringing legal action.
489	(v) Arbitration under this section is not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
490	Procedures Act, or Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act.
491	(vi) Within 30 days after an arbitrator issues a final award, any party to the arbitration
492	may submit the dispute, the award, or any issue upon which the award is based, to the district

493	court for review by trial de novo unless the parties agree in advance of arbitration that the
494	arbitration is binding and that no de novo review may occur.
495	(3) (a) If the persons described in Subsection (2) participate in mediation or arbitration
496	under Subsection (2), at the conclusion of the mediation or arbitration, the preferential user
497	shall pay the interrupted user an amount equal to the lesser of:
498	(i) the amount of actual attorney fees incurred; or
499	<u>(ii) \$15,000.</u>
500	(b) An interrupted user or preferential user may not seek mediation or arbitration by the
501	Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman under Title 13, Chapter 43, Property Rights
502	Ombudsman Act.
503	(4) In an action when the court is asked to determine the amount described in
504	Subsection (1), the court shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees:
505	(a) to the interrupted user if the preferential user declines to participate in mediation or
506	arbitration under Subsection (2);
507	(b) to the preferential user if the interrupted user declines to participate in mediation or
508	arbitration under Subsection (2);
509	(c) to the interrupted user if the amount determined by the court is 85% or more of:
510	(i) the final amount offered by the interrupted user as part of the mediation described in
511	Subsection (2)(a); or
512	(ii) the final amount determined by the department as a result of arbitration described
513	in Subsection (2); and
514	(d) to the preferential user if the amount determined by the court is less than 85% of:
515	(i) the final amount offered by the interrupted user as part of the mediation described in
516	Subsection (2)(a); or
517	(ii) the final amount determined by the department as a result of arbitration described
518	in Subsection (2).
519	(5) (a) In accordance with this Subsection (5), an interrupted user may apply for one or
520	more 0% interest loans from the department to compensate the interrupted user while the
521	interrupted user is waiting to be compensated by the preferential user under this section.
522	(b) Before the department may make a loan under this Subsection (5) to an interrupted
523	user, the interrupted user shall apply for the loan by:

524	(i) providing information sufficient to establish to the satisfaction of the department:
525	(A) the basis by which the person is entitled to use of the water;
526	(B) the use of water that would have been made by the person without the interruption;
527	(C) the length of the interruption;
528	(D) a good faith estimate of the amount of water the person entitled to the use of water
529	would otherwise have made;
530	(E) the losses and consequential damages incurred as a result of the interruption; and
531	(F) whether the interrupted user has previously received a loan under this Subsection
532	(5) for the same interruption of water use;
533	(ii) agreeing in writing to repay the amount of a loan within 30 days of the day on
534	which the interrupted user is paid in full by the preferential user; and
535	(iii) providing any other information required by the department by rule.
536	(c) (i) Once the department obtains a complete application under Subsection (5)(b), the
537	department shall determine whether the interrupted user is eligible for a loan and the amount to
538	be loaned using reliable third-party market and producer information, when available, as close
539	as possible to the beginning date of the water delivery interruption, except that a single loan
540	may not exceed \$150,000.
541	(ii) For agriculture commodities, the department may determine unit prices and base
542	adjustments by using:
543	(A) applicable United States Department of Agriculture crop pricing data sets;
544	(B) Utah State University Extension data sets; and
545	(C) publications, fact sheets, and enterprise budgets data sets published by a university.
546	(iii) For agriculture commodities, the department may consider documents filed under
547	Subsection (5)(b) to establish historical production records provided by the interrupted user.
548	(iv) For nonagricultural products or services, the department may determine the loan
549	amount using information from:
550	(A) other state agencies;
551	(B) federal agencies; and
552	(C) industry leaders within the state associated with the goods or service forgone by the
553	interrupted user.
554	(v) For nonagricultural products or services, the department shall determine the

555	quantity of units of nonagricultural good and services during the temporary water shortage
556	emergency by using:
557	(A) industry standards, if available; or
558	(B) recent product or service records.
559	(d) The department may issue a loan to an interrupted user only to the extent that there
560	is money in the fund. The department shall issue loans from the fund in the order that an
561	interrupted user submits a completed application for the loan.
562	(e) An interrupted user who receives a loan under this Subsection (5) shall repay the
563	amount of the loan within 30 days of the day on which the interrupted user is paid in full by the
564	preferential user.
565	(6) (a) If the department determines that the preferential user fails to comply with
566	Subsection (1), the department may bring suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to require a
567	preferential user to reimburse the fund for a loan issued under Subsection (5) that is based on
568	the use of the water by the preferential user.
569	(b) If the department determines that an interrupted user fails to repay a loan in
570	accordance with Subsection (5), the department may bring suit in a court of competent
571	jurisdiction to require repayment of the loan.
572	(c) If the department prevails in an action brought under this Subsection (6), the
573	department may recover amounts owed, court costs, and reasonable attorney fees.
574	(7) The department shall establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
575	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, procedures to:
576	(a) request mediation or arbitration under this section;
577	(b) apply for a loan under Subsection (5)
578	(c) determine the amount to be loaned to an interrupted user under Subsection (5); and
579	(d) provide for the repayment of a loan issued under Subsection (5).
580	Section 14. Section 73-3d-404 is enacted to read:
581	<u>73-3d-404.</u> Security requirements.
582	(1) As a condition of participating in mediation or arbitration under Section $73-3d-403$,
583	a person specified in the executive order declaring a temporary water shortage emergency shall
584	post with the department a corporate surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit, trust fund
585	agreement, or any other security agreement considered reasonable in an amount not less than

586	<u>\$100,000.</u>
587	(2) The bond or other security posted shall be conditioned upon:
588	(a) the faithful performance in mediation or arbitration; and
589	(b) the payment of amounts owed under Section 73-3d-403.
590	(3) If the department determines that the conditions of Subsection (2) are not met, the
591	commissioner of the department shall bring an action upon the bond or other security.
592	Section 15. Repealer.
593	This bill repeals:
594	Section 73-3-21.3, Study of preferences during temporary water shortage
595	emergency.
596	Section 73-3-21.5, Preferences between appropriators.